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Gulton Industries, Inc.

Albuquerque

#### POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE LOG

SITE NUMBER

NM-00299

במכס קוצ

87190

HOTE:	The initial identification of a potential site or incident should not be interpreted as a finding of illegal activity or confirm-
	ation that an actual health or environmental threat exists. All identified sites will be assessed under the EPA's Kazardous
	Waste Site Enforcement and Response System to determine if a hazardous waste problem actually exists.

NMD035 686823

New Mexico

		· ·		
ITEM	DATE OF DETERMINATION OR COMPLE- TION	RESPONSIBLE ORGANIZATION OR INDIVIDUAL (EPA, State, Contractor, Other)	PERSON MAKING ENTRY TO LOG FORM	DATE ENTERED ON LOG (mo.day, 71)
1. IDENTIFICATION OF POTENTIAL PROBLEM	6/23/79	STA	Jack Ellvinger	7/18/8(
2. PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT		NM EID	Jack Ellvinger	7/18/80
APPARENT SERIOUSNESS OF PROBLEM:	. □ нісн	MEDIUM LOW NON		7/18/80
3. SITE INSPECTION				
EPA TENTATIVE DISPOSITION (check oppropriate liente) below)	7/18/80			
b. INVESTIGATIVE ACTION NEEDED		?	Jack Ellvinger	7/18/80
C. REMEDIAL ACTION NEEDED				
d. ENFORCEMENT ACTION NEEDED				
· EPA FINAL STRATEGY DETERMINATION Nechock appropriate Item(e) below)				
. NO ACTION NEEDED				*
b. REMEDIAL ACTION NEEDED		•		
C. REMEDIAL ACTION NEEDED BUT,				
d. ENFORCEMENT ACTION NEEDED				
[] (1) CASE DEVELOPMENT PLAN PREPARED				
[2] ENFORCEMENT CASE FILED OR ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER ISSUED				•
STRATEGY COMPLETED				•

90067490  SUPERFUND FILE

MAY 2 2 1992

REORGANIZED

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### NOT FOR PUBLIC RELEASE

# PA Scoresheets

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	CERCLIS IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	
STATE	SITE NUMBER D035686823	

2/7	SITE LOG	ATION			
SITE NAME: Legal, common or descriptive name of sit	•				
Gulton Industries Inc.					
STREET ADDRESS, ROUTE OF SPECIFIC LOCATION ID					
Albuquerque		STATE	ZIP CODE	TELEPHONE	
COORDINATES: LATITUDE LONGITUDE	1 - 11		RANGE, and		
35° 3'48" , 106° 29	30	T.10N	<u>, R42</u>	Sec 26, SE 4	
	OWNER/OPERATOR	IDENTIFICATION			
OWNER Chait			In dust	ries, Inc. Data Systems	
OWNER ADDRESS O		OPERATOR ADDRESS		ייים וואס	
3434 Vassar Drive	34	6600 Gu	iton C	I. NE	
Albuquer go e		Albuques	90e	:	
STATE ZIP CODE TELEPHONE NM 87106 150518	83-8916	STATE ZIP	:00E : 7190	TELEPHONE	
187100 130318	83-8100	1511	7170	15051 345-903	
TYPE OF OWNERSHIP		OWA	RVOPERATOR	NOTIFICATION ON FILE	
PRIVATE		NONE			
G FEDERAL: Agency name STATE		☐ CERCLA 103 C, UNCONTROLLED WASTE SITE			
COUNTY MUNICIPAL		OATE:			
OTHER:		C RCRA 3001 DATE:			
1 NOT SPECIFIED		DATE:		<del></del>	
SITE STATUS	YEARS OF C	PERATION		APPROXIMATE SIZE OF SITE	
☐ ACTIVE	BEGINNING YEAR:	1956		:	
	, –		1 3	33.7 acreas	
E INACTIVE	ENDING YEAR:	1171		i	
T UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN			<u> </u>	
	<u> </u>	<del>- · ·</del>		<u></u>	
AGENCY / ORGANIZATION	SITE EVAL	UATION		<u>,                                     </u>	
New mexico Environment Department - Superfund Section					
INVESTIGATOR Susan Morris					
CONTACT					
ADDRESS 1190 St. Francis Dr. SANTA Fe., NM 87502					
TELEPHONE (505) 827-2911					
DATE Sept. 1991					

#### Date: Gulton Industries

#### GENERAL INFORMA

#### Site Description and Operational History:

From 1956 to 1979, Gulton Industries, Inc., a private company, manufactured military and aerospace instruments, owned and operated a circuit board manufacturing, plating and assembly facility at 14800 and 15000 Central Ave. SE, Albuquerque. In 1978 Gulton sold the entire property to Mr. George Chant of George Chant and Associates, 3434 Vassar Drive NE., Albuquerque. In 1979, Gulton moved their operation to a new facility located at 6600 Gulton Ct. NE, Albuquerque, New Mexico. Mr. Chant retains the title to the western portion of the property, 14800 Central Ave. NE, where Gulton operated the Printed Circuit Shop, explosive testing area and the waste treatment ponds.

In 1956, Gulton began operating an electronic development, manufacturing and assembly facility at this site. During 1964 and 1965, Gulton tested explosives on site while under contract with Sandia National Laboratories (Sandia). The work involved detonating explosives and measuring the resulting signal from the ceramic circuits. According to an employee of Gulton, Sandia collected all the fragments generated by the explosions and removed them from the site according to a Gulton employee who worked at the facility during this period.

For the period of time between 1956 and 1970, no records exist concerning the waste disposal operations practiced at this site. In June, 1970, Gulton applied with the New Mexico Health and Environment Department (NMHED) for approval for a waste treatment system for their circuit board facility. On July 21, 1970, NMHED and the City of Albuquerque approved Gulton's proposed waste disposal and treatment plan that included a flash pan for the evaporation of volatile organic compounds, a hypalon lined pond for retention and concentration of metals from the process fluids, and a lined settling pond for rinse waters which released overflow into a dry tributary approximately 650 feet above the Tijeras Canyon.

In 1976, Gulton received a NPDES permit to discharge, at a maximum rate of 200 gal/day, overflow from the rinse water settling ponds into Tijeras Canyon. The permit limits were for pH, cyanide- amenable (0.025ppm) and cyanide total (0.25ppm) and did not include metals.

In 1979, Gulton moved their operations to new facility in Albuquerque. Currently, the building that housed the Printed Circuits Shop is leased and occupied by Lecroy Research Systems Corporation (Lecory) Lecory is an electronics firm and uses the premises for their regional sales and service office.

#### Probable Contaminants of Concern:

(Previous investigations; analytical data)

Chromium, copper, cadmium, cyanide, lead, nickle, platinum, paladium, zinc, TCE, TCA, Tolulene, xylene, acids, nitroaromatics, asbestos. tin,

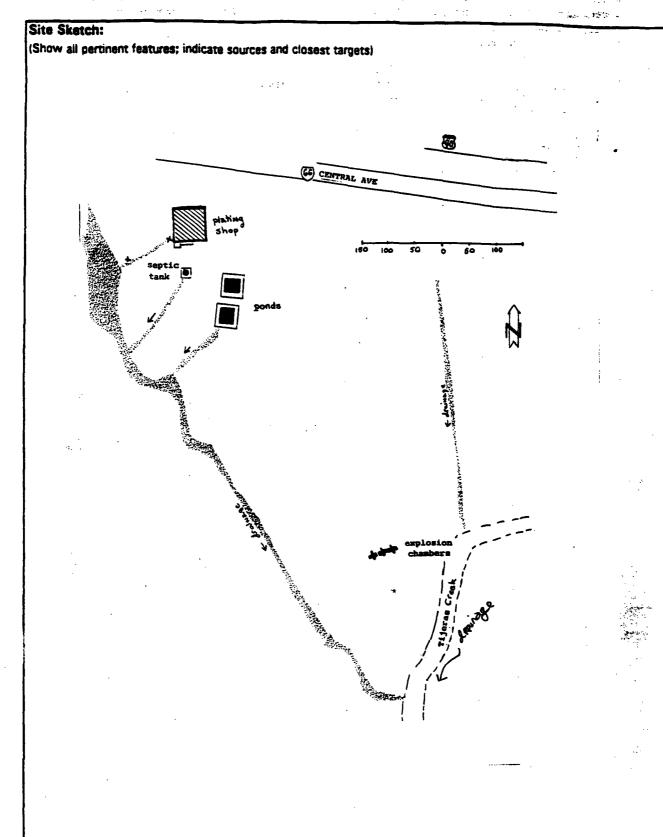
NMHED staff inspected the Gulton site and collected water samples from the plating process waste water treatment pond in 1971, 1975 and 1977. In 1971, the results of the laboratory analyses show the effluent to contain high levels of chromium (0.15 ppm), copper (0.04), cadmium (0.16 ppm), and sulfate (2200 ppm). In 1975, NMHED field staff again sampled the effluent from the lower pond. Results of the laboratory analysis indicate that chromium and copper concentrations had increased to 2.25 ppm and 2.58 ppm respectively.

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GENERAL INFORMATION ,

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GENERAL INFORMATION (c nued)

#### Source Descriptions:

Explosive testing area- explosion chambers, debris Rinsate Ponds Septic Tank Area Shop drain Soils Debris

Waste Characteristics (WC) Calculations: (See PA Table 1, page 5)		
	AREA	WQ
explosion chambers & debris pile (pile) = 200 ft <sup>2</sup>	/13 ft <sup>2</sup>	15.4
	<b>VOL</b>	1
contaminanted soils = 775 ft <sup>3</sup>	/67,000 ft <sup>3</sup>	0.0
pond sediment(surface impoundment) = 33.3 f	ft <sup>3</sup> /67.5 ft <sup>3</sup>	0.5
septic tank = 400 ft <sup>3</sup> =	296 gallon/500 gallons	5.9
(non drum containers)	WQ <sub>total</sub> =	21.8
	WC =	18

Sept, 1991

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PA TABLE 1: WASTE CHARACTE

ICS (WC) SCORES

## PA Table 1a: WC Scores for Single Source Sites and Formulas for Multiple Source Sites

Ţ		SINGLE	SOURCE SITES (assigned WC	scores)	MULTIPLE SOURCE SITES
E R	SOURCE TYPE	WC = 18	WC = 32	WC = 100	Formula for Assigning Source WQ Values
-12mC-140200	N/A	≤100 lbs	> 100 to 10,000 lbs	>10,000 ibs	/bs + 1
Sant-mateur S	N/A	≤ 500,000 lbs	> 500,000 to 50 million lbs	>50 million lbs	lbs + 5,000
	Landfill	≤6.75 million ft <sup>3</sup> ≤250,000 yd <sup>3</sup>	> 6.75 million ft <sup>3</sup> to 675 million ft <sup>3</sup> > 250,000 to 25 million yd <sup>3</sup>	>675 million ft <sup>3</sup> >25 million yd <sup>3</sup>	$ft^3 + 67,500$ $yd^3 + 2,500$
V	Surface impoundment	≤6,750 ft³ ≤250 yd³	> 6,750 ft <sup>3</sup> to 675,000 ft <sup>3</sup> > 250 to 25,000 yd <sup>3</sup>	>675,000 ft <sup>3</sup> >25,000 yd <sup>3</sup>	$ft^3 + 67.5^-$ $yd^3 + 2.5$
0	Drums	≤1,000 drums	>1,000 to 100,000 drums	>100,000 drums	drums + 10
U M	Tanks and non- drum containers	≤50,000 gailons	>50,000 to 5 million gallons	>5 million gallons	gallons + 500
E	Contaminated soil	≤6.75 million ft³ ≤250,000 yd³	>6.75 million ft <sup>3</sup> to 675 million ft <sup>3</sup> >250,000 to 25 million yd <sup>3</sup>	>675 million ft <sup>3</sup> >25 million yd <sup>3</sup>	$ft^3 + 67,500$ $yd^3 + 2,500$
L_	Pile	≤6,750 ft <sup>3</sup> ≤250 yd <sup>3</sup>	>6,750 ft <sup>3</sup> to 675,000 ft <sup>3</sup> >250 to 25,000 yd <sup>3</sup>	>675,000 ft <sup>3</sup> >25,000 yd <sup>3</sup>	ft <sup>3</sup> + 67.5 yd <sup>3</sup> + 2.5
	Landfill	≤340,000 ft² ≤7.8 acres	>340,000 to 34 million ft <sup>3</sup> >7.8 to 780 scres	>34 million ft <sup>2</sup> >780 ecres	ft <sup>2</sup> + 3,400 acres + 0.078
A	Surface impoundment	≤1,300 ft² ≤0.029 acres	>1,300 to 130,000 ft <sup>3</sup> >0.029 to 2.9 acres	>130,000 ft <sup>2</sup> >2.9 acres	fr² + 13 acres + 0.00029
REA	Contaminated soil	≤3.4 million ft² ≤78 ecres	>3.4 million to 340 million ft <sup>1</sup> >78 to 7,800 acres	>340 million ft <sup>2</sup> >7,800 acres	ft + 34,000 acres + 0.78
	Pile*	≤1,300 ft² ≤0.029 acres	>1,300 to 130,000 ft <sup>2</sup> >0.029 to 2.9 ecres	>130,000 ft <sup>2</sup> >2.9 acres	fr' + 13 acres + 0.00029
	Land treatment	≤27,000 ft² ≤0.62 acres	> 27,000 to 2.7 million ft <sup>2</sup> > 0.62 to 62 scres	>2.7 million ft <sup>2</sup> >62 acres	ft' + 270 acres + 0.0062

<sup>1</sup> ton = 2,000 lbs = 1  $yd^3$  = 4 drums = 200 gallons

PA Table 1b: WC Scores for Multiple Source Sites

WQ Total	WC Scere
>0 to 100	18
>100 to 10,000	32
> 10.000	100

<sup>\*</sup> Use area of land surface under pile, not surface area of pile.

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## GROUND WATER PA' \Y GROUND WATER USE DESCRIPTION

#### Describe Ground Water Use Within 4-miles of the Site:

(Provide generalized stratigraphy; information on aquifers, municipal, and or private wells)

The site is located on the western fringe of the Sandia Mountains in the lower Tijeras Canyon area. In this area the canyon cuts the Precambrian igneous and metamorphic rocks and the Quaternary alluvial deposits. Approximately 0.5 miles west of the site is the mountain-basin margin.

Both the Quaternary alluvium and the Precambrian rocks serve as aquifers and are considered to be hydraulically connected. The alluvial deposits of coarse sands and gravels are the major water baring formation. These deposits, which in some areas exceed depths of 100 feet, line the floor and side slopes of the canyon. The productivity of the Precambrian rocks is dependent on localized permeable zones that were created by faulting, fracturing and jointing of bedrock.

Hydraulic conductivities (K) of 3.2 ft/day and 33.2 ft/day were estimated from transmissivity values obtained from aquifer performance tests conducted on two wells in the area of Tijeras Canyon, approximately 3 miles northeast of the Gulton site. The wide range of estimated K values is consistent with Freeze and Cherry's estimated ranges of hydraulic conductivity for fractured metamorphic rocks and alluvial deposits.

Groundwater movement at the site southwest towards Tijeras Creek and then west along the axis of the canyon. Hydrogeologic maps indicate that the hydraulic gradient of the ground water is 500' / 5000' = 0.1. Across the site, the estimated depth to water varies from a few feet near Tijeras Creek to greater than 50 feet near Central Ave.

Ground water is the only source of drinking water in the Albuquerque and Lower Tijeras Canyon areas. Ground water use in the area includes domestic, municipal, industrial, and agricultural uses.

Seventy wells make up the City of Albuquerque municipal water supply system east of the Rio Grande. This system serves 370,000 individuals (or 5,285.7 people/well). Twleve active wells serve the Kirkland Air Force Base, a population of 22,000 (or 1,833 persons/well).

Privately owned wells within the 4 mile radius are located to the east of the site and are used for domestic, agricultural, and possibly industrial uses. These wells serve approximately 735 persons outside of the City of Albuquerque water distribution system.

#### Show calculations of ground water drinking water populations:

Albuquerque Municipal Wells (AMW)

Seventy wells make up the City of Albuquerque municipal water supply system east of the Rio Grande. This system serves 370,000 individuals (or 5,285,7 people/well).

Kirkland Air Force Base Wells (KAFW)

Twleve active wells serve the Kirkland Air Force Base, a population of 22,000 (or 1,833 persons/well).

#### Private Wells (PW)

Privately owned wells within the 4 mile radius are located to the east of the site and are used for domestic, agricultural, and possibly industrial uses. These wells serve approximately 735 persons (3.3 persons per house-well) outside of the City of Albuquerque water distribution system.

Ground water is the drinking water supply source for an estimated 60.783 individuals within a four mile radius of the site.

Distance (miles)	<u>Population</u>	<u>Wells</u>
$\frac{1}{0} - \frac{1}{4}$	0	. 0
>1/4 - 1/2	13	4 PW
>1/2 - 1	6 <b>6</b>	20 PW
>1 - 2	10,756	2 AMW, 56 PW
>2 - 3	25,139	4 AMW, 1 KAFB, 100 PW
>3 - 4	24.809	4 AMW, 1 KAFB
Total population	60,783	•

# GROUND \TER PATHWAY CRITERIA LIST

Site Name: Gulton Industries

Date: Sept, 1991

This chart provides guidelines to assist you in hypothesizing the presence of a suspected release and identifying primary targets. It is expected that not all of this information will be available during the PA. Also, these criteria are not all-inclusive; list any other criteria you use to hypothesize a suspected release or to identify primary targets. This chart will record your professional judgment in evaluating these factors.

The "Suspected Release" section of the chart guides you through evaluation of some site, source, and pathway conditions to help hypothesize whether a release from the site is likely. If a release is suspected, use the "Primary Targets" section to guide you through evaluation of some conditions that will help identify targets likely to be exposed to hazardous substances. You may use this section of the chart more than once, depending on the number of targets you feel may be considered "primary." In the "Primary Targets" section on this sheet, record the responses for the well that you feel has the highest probability of being exposed to hazardous substances.

Check the baxes to indicate a "yes", "no", or "unknown" answer to each question. If you check the "Suspected Release" box as "yes", make sure that you assign a Likelihood of Release value of 550 for the pathway.

GROUND WATER PATHWAY									
			SUSPECTED RELEASE				PRIMARY TARGETS		
Y	N	2{03.F3C		Y *	N 0	2 6 3 F 3 C			
•			Are sources poorly contained?		•		ls any drinking-water well nearby?		
5	_ 🗖		is the source a type likely to contribute to ground water contamination (e.g., wet lagoon)?	۵			is any nearby drinking-water well closed?		
۵	•		Is weste quantity particularly large?			a	Has foul-testing or foul-smalling water been reported by any nearby drinking-water users?		
			Is precipitation heavy and infiltration rate high?		•		Do any neerby wells have a large drawdown or high production rate?		
a	•		is the site located in an area of karst terrain?	0	•	<u> </u>	Are drinking-water wells located between the site and other wells that are suspected to be exposed to hazardous substances?		
•	ā		Is the subsurface highly permeable or conductive?				Does any circumstantial evidence of ground water or drinking water contamination exist?		
•			Is drinking water drawn from a shallow aquifar?			۵	Does any drinking-water well werrant sampling?		
•	<b>-</b>		Are suspected contaminents highly mobile in ground water?		G		Other criteria?		
	•		Does any circumstantial evidence of ground water or drinking water contamination exist?				PRIMARY TARGET(S) IDENTIFIED?		
□			Other criterie?				er e		
			SUSPECTED RELEASE?				· ·		
Sum	merizo	the o	retionale for suspected release (attach an additional pe	ge if n	00000	ery):	· •.		
	*								
Sum	meriz	the (	rationale for Primary Targets (attach an additional page	if nec	*****	r):			



Site Name: Gulton Industries 8

Ĵ۷	06	1990	GROUND WATER PATHWAY	RESHEET	5 661 '	1991	
			Pathway Characteristics		<del></del>		
		Is the site in Depth to ac	pect a release (see Ground Water Pathway Criteria Listocated in karst terrain? quifer: the nearest drinking-water well:	st, page 7)?	Yes Yes		
					Α	8	l
LIF	KELIHO	OOD OF RE	LEASE		Suspected Release	No Suspected Release	Refere
1.			ASE: If you suspect a release to ground water (see page 50, and use only column A for this pathway.	age 7),	(300)	1500 = 340	
2.	the sit	e is in karst	ELEASE: If you do not suspect a release to ground w terrain or the depth to aquifer is 70 feet or less, assig assign a score of 340. Use only column B for this p	n a score		340	Ref
			· .	LR =		340	
TA	RGET	s					
3.	drinkin	ig water fron	POPULATION: Determine the number of people send wells that you suspect have been exposed to hazard ne site (see Ground Water Pathway Criteria List, page peop	dous			
4.	drinkin	g water from	GET POPULATION: Determine the number of people in wells that you do NOT suspect have been exposed ne site, and assign the total population score from PA	to hazardous			<b>1</b> 0
			ells part of a blended system? Yes V No No No Page to show apportionment calculations.		(\$6.20.10.9.6.3.2. a) O	640	PAS
5.	assign	a score of 5	f you have identified any Primary Targets for ground of the control of the contro	irom	`	18	Ref-
6.			ECTION AREA (WHPA): Assign a score of 20 if any p A is within $\%$ mile of the site; assign 5 if from $\%$ to 4		120. S. ar 06	(20. S. ar as	_
7.	RESOL	JRCES: A so	core of 5 is assigned.		5	(:si <b>5</b>	
		<del> </del>	·	Τ=		663	
W	ASTE	CHARACT	ERISTICS				
8.	cha	aracteristics	ntified any Primary Targets for ground water, assign to score calculated on page 4, or a score of 32, whiches not evaluate part B of this factor.		(100 ± 32)		
	-		T identified any Primary Targets for ground water, as ristics score calculated on page 4.	sign the	(100,322, er 161	18	
				WC -		18	

**GROUND WATER PATHWAY SCORE:** 

LR x T x WC 82,500

49.2

#### Calculations for Secondary Target Populations

#### Albuquerque Municipal Wells (AMW)\*

Seventy wells make up the City of Albuquerque municipal water supply system east of the Rio Grande. This system serves 370,000 individuals (or 5,285.7 people/well).

#### Kirkland Air Force Base Wells (KAFW)\*

Twleve active wells serve the Kirkland Air Force Base, a population of 22,000 (or 1,833 persons/well).

#### Private Wells (PW)

Privately owned wells within the 4 mile radius are located to the east of the site and are used for domestic, agricultural, and possibly industrial uses. These wells serve approximately 735 persons (3.3 persons per house-well) outside of the City of Albuquerque water distribution system.

Ground water is the drinking water supply source for an estimated 46,687 individuals within a four mile radius of the site.

Distance (miles)	<u>Population</u>	Wells
0 - 1/4	0	0
>1/4 - 1/2 >1/2 - 1	13	4 PW
>1/2 - 1	66	20 PW
>1 - 2	10,756	2 AMW, 56 PW
>2 - 3	25,139	4 AMW, 1 KAFB, 100 PW
>3 - 4	24,809	4 AMW, 1 KAFB
Total population	60,783	

#### \* blended systems

#### PA TABLE 2: VALUES FOR SECONDARY GROUND WATER TARGET POPULATIONS

PA Table 2a: Non-Karst Aquifers

		Noarest			Pop	dation Se	rved by W	latts Within	n Distance	Category			
ii.	i i	Well	1	11	31	101	301	1,001	3,001	10,001	30,001	100,001	
Distance		(choose	to	to	to	to	to .	to	to	to	to	to	Population
from Site	Population	highest)	. 10	30	100	300	1,000	3,000	10,000	30,000	100,000	300,000	Value
O to X mile	0	20	1	2	5	16	52	163	521	1,633	5,214	16,325	
>% to % mile	_13	<b>@</b>	,	0	3	10	32	101	323	1,012	3,233	10,121	
>% to 1 mile	66	9	1	1	<b>②</b>	5	17	52	167	522	1,668	5,224	
>1 to 2 miles	10,756	- 5	1	,	1	3	9	29	94	294	939	2,938	294_
>2 to 3 miles	25,139	3	1	,	1	2	7	21	68	212	678	2,122	212
>3 to 4 miles	24,809	2	11	,	1	. 1	4	13	42		417	1,306	131
	Nearest Well =	18							<u> </u>			Score =	640

PA Table 2b: Karst Aquifers

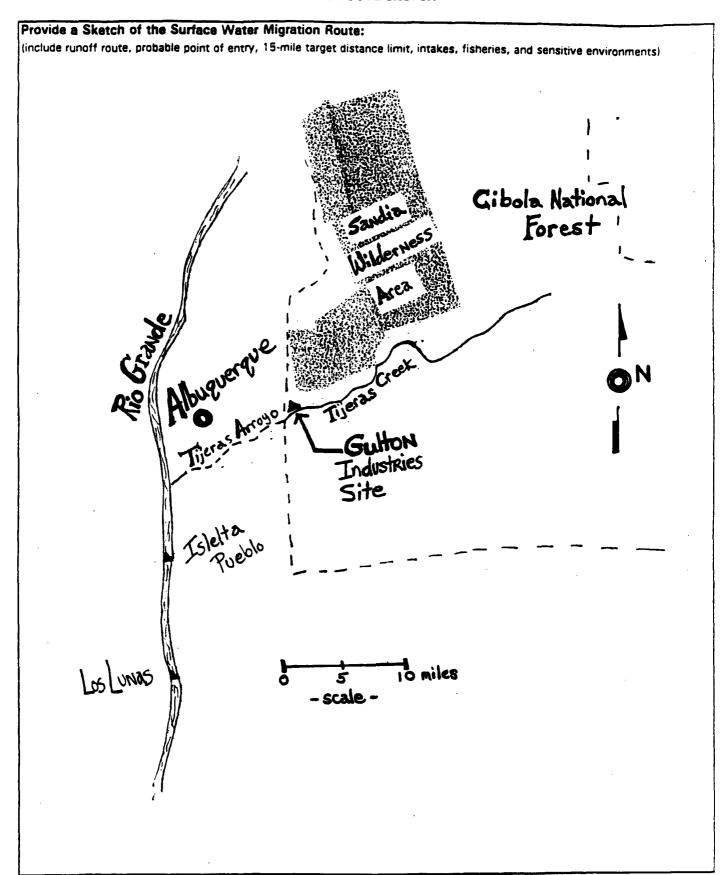
		Nearest				detton Se	rved by V	leds With	n Distance	Cetegory			
Distance from Site	Population	Well (use 20 for kerst)	1 to 10	11 to 30	31 to 100	101 to 300	301 to 1,000	1,001 to 3,000	3,001 to 10,000	10,001 to 30,000	30,001 to 100,000	100,001 to 300,000	Population Value
to ¼ mile		20	,	2	5	16	52	163	521	1,633	5,214	16,325	
> % to % mile		20	1	1	3	10	32	101	323	1,012	3,233	10,121	
> % to 1 mile		20	1	1	3	8	26	82	261	816	2,607	8,162	
> 1 to 2 miles		20	۱,	1	3	8	26	82	261	816	2,607	8,162	
>2 to 3 miles		20	1	1	3	8	26	82	261	816	2,607	8,162	
>3 to 4 miles		20	1	1	3	8	26	82	261	816	2,607	8,162	
	Nearest Well =		Ţ									Score =	

NOV 0 a 1990

Site Name: Gu Hon Industries

Date: Sept., 1991

#### SURFACE WATER PATHWAY MIGRATION ROUTE SKETCH



#### SURFACE WATER PATHWAY CRITERIA LIST

Site Name: Gulton Industries
Date: Sept. 1991

This chart provides guidelines to assist you in hypothesizing the presence of a suspected release and identifying primary targets. It is expected that not all of this information will be available during the PA. Also, these criteria are not all-inclusive; list any other criteria you use to hypothesize a suspected release or to identify primary targets. This chart will record your professional judgment in evaluating these factors.

The "Suspected Release" section of the chart guides you through evaluation of some site, source, and pathway conditions to help hypothesize whether a release from the site is likely. If a release is suspected, use the "Primary Targets" section to guide you through evaluation of some conditions that will help identify targets likely to be exposed to hazardous substances. You may use this section of the chart more than once, depending on the number of targets you feel may be considered "primary." In the "Primary Targets" section on this sheet, record the responses for the target that you feel has the highest probability of being exposed to hazardous substances.

Check the boxes to indicate a "yes", "no", or "unknown" answer to each question. If you check the "Suspected Release" box as "yes", make sure that you assign a Likelihood of Release value of 550 for the pathway.

							<del></del>
			SURFACE WAT	TER P	ATH	NAY	·
			SUSPECTED RELEASE				PRIMARY TARGETS
•	N 0	3{83#3C		i	N •	3803836	
			Is surface water nearby?				is any target nearby? If yes:
<u>.</u>	•		is weste quantity particularly large?				☐ Drinking-water intake
			Is the drainage cree large?				☐ Fishery
Ξ	<b>a</b>		Is precipitation heavy or infiltration rate low?				Sensitive environment
•			Are sources poorly contained or prone to runoff or flooding?	0			Has an intake, fishery, or recreational area been closed?
•	а	O	is a runoff route well defined (e.g., ditch or channel leading to surface water)?	<u> </u>	•	٥	is there any circumstantial evidence of surface water contamination at or downstream of a target?
	<b>G</b>	•	is vegetation stressed along the probable runoff path?	•	a	<u>a</u> .	Does any target warrant sampling? If ves:
•	<b>a</b>	a	Are suspected contaminants highly persistent in surface water?				☐ Drinking-weter intake
	g	J	Are sediments/water unnaturally discolored?				El Sensitive environment
	8		Is wildlife unnaturally ebsent?				Other criterie?
•			Has deposition of waste into surface water been observed?				PRIMARY INTAKE(S) IDENTIFIED?
	4		Is ground water discharge to surface water likely?		_		PRIMARY FISHERY IDENTIFIED?
2			Is there any circumstantial evidence of surface weter contamination?		٦		PRIMARY SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENT(S)
			Other criteries Silking with recharging				istri e isti
	□		Suspected release?			2.44	ni in in ingge

Surprisite the rationals for suspected releasing the Records Concerning	or lattach an additional page it necessary):  lg NPDS permit indicates that the discharge arrameters. Inaddition, stained i acidic soils
exceeded permit p	Arameters. Inaddition, stained eacidic soils
are found in draining	es ansite.

Summerize the retionale for Primery Tergets (attach an additional page if necessary):

Tijeras Creek - wetland on site. Tijeras Greek can be characterized as a wetland by the presence of obligate plant-species such as Populus deltoid

Date: Sept (1991

# SURFACE WATER PATE AY LIKELIHOOD OF RELEASE AND DRINKING WATER THREAT SCORESHEET

Pathway Characteristics	
Do you suspect a release (see Surface Water Pathway Criteria List, page 11)?	Yes No
Distance to surface water:	350 ft
Flood Frequency:	# yrs
What is the downstream distance to the nearest drinking-water intake?miles	,
nearest fishery?milesnearest sensitive environment?miles	

LII	KELIHOOD OF RELEASE	Suspected Release	No Suspected Release	References
1.	SUSPECTED RELEASE: If you suspect a release to surface water (see page 11), assign a score of 550, and use only column A for this pathway.	550		Ref2 P.3
2.	NO SUSPECTED RELEASE: If you do not suspect a release to surface water, and the distance to surface water is 2,500 feet or less, assign a score of 500; otherwise, assign a score from the table below. Use only column B for this pathway.		(\$00,400,300 er 100)	
	Floodplain Score			
	Site in annual or 10-yr floodplain 500			
l	Site in 100-yr floodplain 400		1	,
1	Site in 500-yr floodplain 300			
	Site outside 500-yr floodplain 100			
DF	LR -	550	(\$60,400,300 at 100\$	
3.	Determine the water body types, flows (if applicable), and number of people served by all drinking-water intakes within the 15-mile target distance limit. If there are no drinking-water intakes within the target distance limit, assign a total Targets score of 5 at the bottom of this page (Resources only) and proceed to page 14.			
	Intake Name Water Body Type Flow People Served			
	cfs			
	cfs			
	cfs			
4.	PRIMARY TARGET POPULATION: If you suspect any drinking-water intake listed above has been exposed to hazardous substances from the site (see Surface Water Pathway Criteria List, page 11), list the intake name(s) and calculate the factor score based on the number of people served.			
	people x 10 =			
5.	SECONDARY TARGET POPULATION: Determine the Secondary Target Population score from PA Table 3 based on the populations using drinking-water from intakes that you do NOT suspect have been exposed to hazardous substances from the site.			
	Are any intakes part of a blended system? Yes No If yes, attach a page to show apportionment calculations.			
6.	NEAREST INTAKE: If you have identified any Primary Targets for the drinking water threat (Factor 4), assign a score of 50; otherwise, assign the Nearest Intake score from PA Table 3. If no drinking-water intake exists within the 15-mile target distance limit, assign a score of zero.	(10,30,10,2.1, ± 4)	[20,10,2,1 et 3)	
,	RESOURCES: A score of 5 is assigned.	(4) 5	:si 5	
<u>'</u>	RESEARCES. Washington		<del> </del>	
	Τ-	5		1

Site Name: Date:

PA TABLE 3: VALUES FOR SECONDARY SURFACE WATER TARGET POPULATIONS

Surface Water		Nearest			(	opulation	Served by	Intakes \	Mithin Flor	v Gategor	<b>Y</b> **	1		
Body Flow		Intoko	7	31	101	301	1,001	3,001	10,001	30,001	100,001	300,001	1,000,001	_
Characteristics	Bandatian	(choose	#0 30	to	to 300		to .	to	to	te	to	to	to	Population Value
(see PA Table 4)	Population	highest)		100	300	1,000	3,000	10,000	30,000	100,000	300,000	1,000,000	3,000,000	Vanue
< 10 cfs		20	2	6	16	52	163	521	1,633	5,214	16,325	52,136	163,246	
10 to 100 cfs	<del></del>	2	١	1	2	5	16	52	163	521	1,633	5,214	16,325	
>100 to 1,000 cfs		,	0	0	1	1	2	5	16	52	163	521	1,633	
> 1,000 to 10,000 cfs		٥	0	0	0	o	1	1	2	6	16	52	163	
> 10,000 cfs or Great Lakes	<del></del>	Ò	0	0	o	0	0	o	1	-1	2	5	16	
3-mile Mixing Zone		10	1	3	8	26	82	261	816 ,	2,607	8,162	26,068	81,663	
Neare	est intake =						·						Score =	

PA TABLE 4: SURFACE WATER TYPE / FLOW CHARACTERISTICS WITH DILUTION WEIGHTS FOR SECONDARY SURFACE WATER SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENTS

ivas of S	rice Hater Body	Dilution
Water Body Type	OR Flow Characteristics	Weight
.minimal stream	flow less than 10 cfs	. 1
small to moderate stream	flow 10 to 100 cfs	0.1
moderate to large stream	flow greater than 100 to 1,000 cfs	N/A
large stream to river	flow greater than 1,000 to 10,000 cfs	N/A
large river	flow greater than 10,000 cfs	.N/A
3-mile mixing zone of quiet flowing streams or rivers	flow 10 cfs or greater	N/A
coastal tidal water (harbors,		
sounds, bays, etc.), ocean,	N/A	N/A
or Great Lakes		

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### SURFACE WATER PATHWAY ( prinued)

Sept, 1991

LIKELIHOOD OF RELEASE		Suspected Release	No Suspected Release	References
Enter the Surface Water Likelihood of R	delease score from page 12.		(500,400,300 er 100)	
HUMAN FOOD CHAIN THREAT 1	TARGETS			
the 15-mile target distance limit. I	nd flows (if applicable) for all fisheries within if there are no fisheries within the target are of 0 at the bottom of this page and			
Fishery Name	Water Body Type Flow			
Rio Grande	cfscfscfscfscfscfs	ar and a graph of	and the	Ref 1 o. l
to hazardous substances from the	ect any fishery listed above has been exposed site (see Surface Water Criteria List, page 11), evaluate Factor 10. List the Primary Fisheries:		1.4	<u>Recup</u>
•	ave not identified any Primary Fisheries,	(210.30, 12 = 4)	1210,30,12 01	
assign a Secondary Fisheries score at any fishery within the 15-mile to	from the table below using the LOWEST flow arget distance limit.			
Council Britan	Secondary Fishering Score	ł	1	
< 10 cfs	210	İ		
10 to 100 cfs	30			•
> 100 cfs, coast tidal waters, oce or Great Lakes		12		
		1300.210.30.12 = 0	1210.30.12 = 01	
	_	12	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	

Site Name: Golton Moustries

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Sep+, 1991

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**SURFACE WATER PATHWA** Intinued) **ENVIRONMENTAL THREAT SCORESHEET** 

				A	8	
LIKELIHOOD OF R	ELEASE			Suspected Release	No Suspected Release	Reference
Enter the Surface Wat	er Likelihood of Release	score from page 12.	LR =	550	[500,400,300 er 100)	
ENVIRONMENTAL	THREAT TARGETS		,			
sensitive environr and 5). If there a	ments within the 15-mile re no sensitive environm	s (if applicable) for all surface of target distance limit (see PA 1 lents within the 15-mile target ottom of this page, and proceed	lables 4 distance			
Environment Nam	ne	Water Body Type F	low			
Rio Gran	Creek whe	Wetlands ors	OO cfs Gfs cfs			
			cfs			
			cfs			0.6
				(300 ar 0)		Ref
Surface Water Cr Factor 13. List the				300		
13. SECONDARY SE	SITIVE ENVIRONMENTS	<b>S</b> :		1	j	
		on surface water bodies with ws, and do not evaluate part 8				
Flow	Dilution Weight (PA Table 4)	Environment Type and Value (PA Tables 5 and 6)	Total	;		
cfs	×	1			1	
cfs	x			1		
cfs				ļ	!	
cfs				] .	1 .	
cfs						
			Sum =			
	ary Sensitive Environmen 100 cfs or less, assign a	ets are located on surface wate a score of 10.		110 = 40	110 æ · Ø	
<del></del>			T =	300		

NOV 06 1990

Site Name: Gulton Industries Date: Sept, 1991

#### PA TABLE 5: SURFACE WATER AND AIR SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENTS VALUES

Sensitive Environment:	Assigned Value
Critical habitat for Federally designated endangered or threatened species	100
Marine Senetuary	•
National Park	•
Designated Federal Wilderness Area	
Ecologically important areas identified under the Coastal Zone Wilderness Act	
Sensitive Areas identified under the National Estuary Program or Near Coastal Water Program of the Clear	Neter Act
Critical Areas Identified under the Clean Lakes Program of the Clean Water Act (subareas in lakes or entire	
National Monument	
National Seashore Recreation Area	
National Lakeshore Recreation Area	•
Habitat known to be used by Federally designated or proposed endangered or threatened species	75
National Preserve	
National or State Wildlife Refuge	
Unit of Coastal Barrier Resources System	
Federal land designated for the protection of natural ecosystems	
Administratively Proposed Federal Wilderness Area	
Spawning areas critical for the maintenance of fish/shellfish species within a river system, bay or estuary	
Migratory pathways and feeding areas critical for the maintenance of anadromous fish species in a river s	ystem
Terrestrial areas utilized by large or dense aggregations of vertebrate animals (semi-equatic foregers) for b	Preeding
National river reach designated as recreational	
Habitat known to be used by State designated endangered or threatened species	50
Habitat known to be used by a species under review as to its Federal endangered or threatened status 🦠	
Coastal Sarrier (partially developed)	•
Federally designated Scenic or Wild River	
State land designated for wildlife or game management	25
State designated Scenic or Wild River	
State designated Natural Area	
Particular areas, relatively small in size, important to maintenance of unique biotic communities	
State designated areas for the protection/maintenance of equatic life under the Clean Water Act	5
See PA Tab	Ne 6 (Surface Water Pathway)
Wetlands	96
PA	Table 9 (Air Pathway)

### PA TABLE 6: SURFACE WATER WETLANDS FRONTAGE VALUES

Total Length of Wetlands	Assigned Value
Less then 0.1 mile	0
0.1 to 1 mile	25
Greater than 1 to 2 miles	50
Greater than 2 to 3 miles	75
Greater than 3 to 4 miles	100
Greater than 4 to 8 miles	150
Greater than 8 to 12 miles	250
Greater than 12 to 16 miles	350
Greater than 16 to 20 miles	450
Greater than 20 miles	500_

## DRAFT

NOV 06 1990

Site Name: Gultan Industrie's

Date: Sept, 1991

## SURFACE WATER PATHWAY (concluded) WASTE CHARACTERISTICS, THREAT, AND PATHWAY SCORE SUMMARY

	_ A	8
WASTE CHARACTERISTICS	Suspected Release	No Suspected Release
14. A. If you have identified ANY Primary Targets for surface water (pages 12, 14,	i 100 œ 32‡	No. of
or 15), assign the waste characteristics score calculated on page 4, or a score of 32, whichever is GREATER; do not evaluate part B of this factor.	32	
B. If you have NOT identified any Primary Targets for surface water, assign the waste characteristics score calculated on page 4.	(100,32, or 18)	(100,32, ar 18)
WC =	32	

#### SURFACE WATER PATHWAY THREAT SCORES

Threat	Likelihood of Release (LR) Score (from page 12)	Targets (T) Score	Pathway Waste Characteristics (WC) Score (determined above)	Threat Score LR x T x WC / 82,500
Drinking Water	550	5	32	(autosect to a measurum of 100)
Human Food Chain	550	12	32	(subsect to a maximum or 100)
Environmental	550	300	32	(subsect to a measure of 40)

SURFACE WATER PATHWAY SCORE

(Drinking Water Threat + Human Food Chain Threat + Environmental Threat)

63.7

### SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY CRITERIA LIST

Site Name: Go Hon Industries Date: Sept., 1991

This chart provides guidelines to assist you in hypothesizing the presence of a resident population. It is expected that not all of this information will be evailable during the PA. Also, these criteria are not all-inclusive; list any other criteria you use to hypothesize resident populations. This chart will record your professional judgment in evaluating this factor.

Use the resident population section to guide you through evaluation of some site and source conditions that will help identify targets likely to be exposed to hezerdous substances. You may use this section of the chart more than once, depending on the number of nearby people you feel may be considered part of a resident population. Record the responses for the resident population target that you feel has the highest probability of being exposed to hezerdous substances.

Check the boxes to indicate a "yes", "no", or "unknown" answer to each question.

SOIL EXI	POSURE PA	VHT	YAY	,			
SUSPECTED CONTAMINATION		RESIDENT POPULATION					
	Y:	N	3{03×3C				
Surficial contamination is assumed.	۵	•	a	Are there residences, schools, or day care facilities on or within 200 feet of areas of suspected contamination?			
	<u> </u>	•	a	Are residences, schools, or day care facilities located on adjacent land previously owned or leased by the site owner/operator?			
	0	•	. •	Is there en overland migration route that migh spread hazardous substances near residences schools, or day care facilities?			
	C	•	Ö	Are there any reports of adverse health effect from ensite or adjacent residents or students, exclusive of apparent drinking water or air contamination problems?			
		•	۵	Does any offsite property warrant sampling?			
				Other criterie?			
				RESIDENT POPULATION IDENTIFIED?			
marize the rationale for resident population (attach an additi	lonal page if	neces	ery):	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e			
				e esta			
				and the second second			
				: **			
<u>:</u>				a sala sa			
				en e			

Site Name: Gulton Industries

Date: Sept., 1991

NOV 0 3 1990

SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY S.

CCLIEET			
SCHEET			
	564	EET.	

			Pathway Characterist	ics			
		Do any people live on or within	200 ft of areas of suspecte	d contamination?	Ye	s No 🗶	
		Do any people attend school or		t of areas			
		of suspected contamination		aha ahaa ad		s No <u>*</u> _	
		Is the facility active? Yes X	in yes, estimate	the number of wo	rkers: 12		
		·			A	В	
1 !!	/EI ILI/	OOD OF EXPOSURE			Suspected	No Suspected	0-6
LII	VELIA!	JOD OF EXPOSURE			Comamination	Contamination	Reference
1.		ECTED CONTAMINATION: Surfice of 550 is assigned.	cial contamination is assume	ed. LE =	550		
RE	SIDEN	IT POPULATION THREAT TA	ARGETS			·	ı
2.	or atte	ENT POPULATION: Determine the ending school or day care on or within the end of the end	ithin 200 feet of areas of s	•	0		
3.		ENT INDIVIDUAL: If you have id a score of 50; otherwise, assign		ation (Factor 2),	(50 - 0)		
4.		CERS: Assign a score from the forms at the facility and nearby facility	_		115, 10, 5, w Q		
		Number of Workers	Score				1
		0 1 to 100			}		
		101 to 1,000	10				-
		> 1,000	15		_5_		Ket 2
5.	for eac	ESTRIAL SENSITIVE ENVIRONME ch terrestrial sensitive environme mination:					
		Terrestrial Sensitive Environmen	nt Type Va	lue	}		
-							
			• •	Sum =	- ia		
6.	RESO	URCES: A score of 5 is assigned			5		
w	ASTE	CHARACTERISTICS		τ =	5		;
					(100, 32, 🐷 10)		
7.	Assign	n the waste characteristics score	calculated on page 4.	wc =	18		
RE	SIDEN	IT POPULATION THREAT S		T x WC	loident to a	resonat → 1001	
NE	EARBY	POPULATION THREAT SC	DRE:			?	Ì
As	sign a s	score of 2			<u> </u>		I
		POSURE PATHWAY SCORE Population Threat + Nearb			aayaa w	3	
			• •				•



NOV 0 6 1990

Site Name: 60 Han mais 20 Date: Sept, 1991

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### PA TABLE 7: SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY TERRESTRIAL SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENT VALUES

Terrestrial Sensitive Environment	Assigned Value
Terrestrial critical habitat for Federally designated endangered or threatened species	100
National Park	
Designated Federal Wilderness Area	
National Monument	
Terrestrial habitat known to be used by Federally designated or proposed threatened or endangered species	75
National Preserve (terrestrial)	
National or State terrestrial Wildlife Refuge	
Federal land designated for protection of natural ecosystems	
Administratively proposed Federal Wilderness Area	
Terrestrial areas utilized by large or dense aggregations of animals (vertebrate species) for breeding	
Terrestrial habitat used by State designated endangered or threatened species	50
Terrestrial habitat used by species under review for Federally designated endangered or threatened status	
State lands designated for wildlife or game management	25
State designated Natural Areas	
Particular areas, relatively small in size, important to maintenance of unique biotic communities	•



Site Name: Gulton Industries
Date: Sept, 1991

This chart provides guidelines to assist you in hypothesizing the presence of a suspected release. It is expected that not all of this information will be available during the PA. Also, these criteria are not all-inclusive; list any other criteria you use to hypothesize a suspected release. This chart will record your professional judgment in evaluating this factor.

The "Suspected Release" section of the chart guides you through evaluation of some conditions to help hypothesize whether a release from the site is likely. For the Air Pethwey, if a release is suspected, "Primary Targets" are any residents, workers, students, or sensitive environments within % mile of the site.

Check the boxes to indicate a "yes", "no", or "unknown" answer to each question. If you check the "Suspected Release" box as "yes", make sure that you assign a Likelihood of Release value of 550 for the pathway.

			AIR PAT	HWAY
			SUSPECTED RELEASE	PRIMARY TARGETS
Y	20	3{03#3C		
0		۵	Heve adors been reparted?	If you suspect a release to air, evaluate all populations and sensitive environments within % mile fincluding those onsite) as Primary Targets.
ū			Has a release of hezardous substances to the air been directly observed?	
a	•	0	Are there any reports of adverse health effects (e.g., headaches, nausea, dizziness) potentially resulting from migration of hazardous substances through the air?	
٥	•	0	Is there any circumstantial evidence of an air release?	
□	C		Other criteria?	
			SUSPECTED RELEASE?	

Summanze the rationale for suspected release (attach an additional page if necessary):	
	- (
	- 1

Site Name: GUITM MOUSITIES 22

Date: Scpt. 1991

AIR PATHWAY SCORES NOV 06 1990 Pathway Characteristics Do you suspect a release (see Air Pathway Criteria List, page 21)? Yes No Distance to the nearest individual: elorites avide Suspected No Suspected LIKELIHOOD OF RELEASE Release Release References 1. SUSPECTED RELEASE: If you suspect a release to air (see page 21), assign a score of 550, and use only column A for this pathway. 2. NO SUSPECTED RELEASE: If you do not suspect a release to air, assign a score of 500, and use only column B for this pathway. 500 Ret 1 p. 1C 500 LR -**TARGETS** 3. PRIMARY TARGET POPULATION: Determine the number of people subject to exposure from a release of hazardous substances through the air (see Air people x 10 = Pathway Criteria List, page 21). 4. SECONDARY TARGET POPULATION: Determine the number of people within the 4-mile target distance limit, and assign the total population score from 17 PA Table 8. (20,7,2,1, ar 0) 150.30, 7, 2, 1, a Q 5. NEAREST INDIVIDUAL: If you have identified any Primary Targets for the air pathway, assign a score of 50; otherwise, assign the highest Nearest Individual 20 score from PA Table 8. 6. PRIMARY SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENTS: Sum the sensitive environment values (PA Table 5) and wetland acreage values (PA Table 9) for environments subject to exposure from air hazardous substances (see Air Pathway Criteria List, page 21). Sensitive Environment Type Value 7. SECONDARY SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENTS: Use PA Table 10 to determine 3.45 the score for secondary sensitive environments. 5 5 8. RESOURCES: A score of 5 is assigned. 45.45 T = WASTE CHARACTERISTICS 9. A. If you have identified any Primary Targets for the air pathway, assign the waste characteristics score calculated on page 4, or a score of 32, whichever is GREATER; do not evaluate part B of this factor. B. If you have NOT identified any Primary Targets for the air pathway, assign the waste characteristics score calculated on page 4. 18

**AIR PATHWAY SCORE:** 

LR x T x WC

WC -

18

Site Name: Date:

#### PA TABLE 8: VALUES FOR SECONDARY AIR TARGET POPULATIONS

		Nearest			14,4327 671		ondation	Within Die	tance Cal	leggy		Saff 1 ya Ku		1901 - 1901 -		ì
		individual	1	17	31	101	301	1,001	1007	10,001	30.001	100,001	300,001	1,000,001		
Distance from Site	Population	(choose highest)	10 10	to 30	to 100	to 300	to 1,900	to 2,000	to 10,000	10 30,000	to 100,000	to 300,000	to	to 3,000,000	Population Value	å
Oneite	.12_	20)	1	<b>②</b>	5	16	52	163	521	1,633	5,214	16,325	52,136	163,246	_2	1
>0 to ¼ mile	_0_	20	1	,	1	4	13	41	130	408	1,303	4,081	13,034	40,811	<u>+</u>	
> % to % mile	13	2	0	0	,	,	3	9	28	88	282	882	2,815	8,815	0	c
> % to 1 mile	260	١ ،	0		0	0	1,	. 3		26	83	261	834	2,612		
>1 to 2 miles	16,000	۰	o	0	o	o	,	,	3	(3)	27	83	266	833	_8	2
>2 to 3 miles	22,500	0	0	0	0	0	,	,	,	•	12	38	120	376	_4	
>3 to 4 miles	22,600	0	0	0	0	0	0.	<u> </u>	1	(2)	7	23	73	229	_2	
Nearest	Individual =	20					,					٠		Score =	17	

PA TABLE 9: AIR PATHWAY VALUES FOR WETLAND AREA

Loca than 1 acre	0
to 50 acres	25
Greater than 50 to 100 acres	75
Greater than 100 to 150 acres	125
Greater than 150 to 200 acres	175
Greater than 200 to 300 acres	250
Greater than 300 to 400 acres	350
Greater then 400 to 500 acres	450
Greater than 500 acres	500

PA TABLE 10: DISTANCE WEIGHTS AND CALCULATIONS FOR AIR PATHWAY SECONDARY SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENTS

Officers		Secultive Sections of Type and Yoles  Atom CA Table 1 or 91	Product
Onsite	0.10	* Wetland (O. Ito Imite) 25	2.5
		X	
		<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
0-1/4 mi	0.025	X	
		* Sanda Wildowess	0.54
1/4-1/2mi	0.0054	n Sandra Wildorness n Cibola National Forest	0.40
		и	
		x	
		Total Environments Score =	3.45

### **DRAFT** NOV 0 8 1990

Site Name: Date:

SITE SCORE CALCULATION

	S	S²
GROUND WATER PATHWAY SCORE (Spu):	49.2	2,420.6
URFACE WATER PATHWAY SCORE (S):	63.7	4,057.7
OIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY SCORE (S,.):	3.0	9.0
IR PATHWAY SCORE (S,):	4.95	24.5
ITE SCORE:	$\sqrt{\frac{S_{gw}^2 + S_{sw}^2 + S_{so}^2 + S_a^2}{4}} =$	40.3

#### RECOMMENDATION

A SSI should be conducted to determine: 1) the nature and extent of hazardous substances remaining on the site; and 2) the potential for release of any hazardous substances to the surface water and pathways. Though receiving a high Prescore, the ground water pathway is not thought to be a significant route for contaminant migration.

#### SUMMARY

B. Fishery  C. Sensitive environment: wetland, critical habitat, others  D. If yes, identify the targets recommended for sampling during the SI.  3. Do people reside or attend school or day care on or within 200 ft of any area of suspected	S NO	YES
B. If yes, how many people are served by these threatened wells?  2. Are any of the following suspected to have been exposed to hazardous substances through surface water migration from the site?  A. Drinking water intake  B. Fishery  C. Sensitive environment: wetland, critical habitat, others  D. If yes, identify the targets recommended for sampling during the SI.	•	a
2. Are any of the following suspected to have been exposed to hazardous substances through surface water migration from the site?  A. Drinking water intake  B. Fishery  C. Sensitive environment: wetland, critical habitat, others  D. If yes, identify the targets recommended for sampling during the SI.		,
A. Drinking water intake  B. Fishery  C. Sensitive environment: wetland, critical habitat, others  D. If yes, identify the targets recommended for sampling during the SI.		
B. Fishery  C. Sensitive environment: wetland, critical habitat, others  D. If yes, identify the targets recommended for sampling during the SI.  3. Do people reside or attend school or day care on or within 200 ft of any area of suspected		
C. Sensitive environment: wetland, critical habitat, others  D. If yes, identify the targets recommended for sampling during the SI.  3. Do people reside or attend school or day care on or within 200 ft of any area of suspected	ı.	<b>G</b> .
D. If yes, identify the targets recommended for sampling during the SI.  3. Do people reside or attend school or day care on or within 200 ft of any area of suspected		2
3. Do people reside or attend school or day care on or within 200 ft of any area of suspected		•
5. Do people reside or attend scripor or day care on or within 200 it or any area or suspected		
contamination?		a
4. Are there public health concerns at this site that are not addressed by PA scoring considerations?		

#### REFERENCES

- 1. NMEID, August 30, 1990, Preliminary Assessment of the Gulton Industries Site, Albuquerque, New Mexico (on file at USEPA, Region VI, Dallas, TX).
- 2. NMED, September, 1991, Screening Site Inspection Workplan, Gulton Industries Site, Albuquerque, New Mexico (on file at USEPA, Region VI, Dallas, TX).